Annex V

Statement by the representative of the Secretariat on the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening international cooperation to prevent the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by preventing the diversion and smuggling of precursors and essential equipment in the context of Project Prism, Operation Purple and Operation Topaz" (E/CN.7/2005/L.29), submitted in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council*

1. In the twelfth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution contained in document E/CN.7/2005/L.29, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would express its concern that, without sufficient resources, the International Narcotics Control Board would be unlikely to be able to carry out its key functions under the above-mentioned international initiatives.

2. It will be recalled that the General Assembly appropriated the amount of $21,476,100 under section 16, International drug control, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, of which $7,076,000 is for the activities of the Board.

3. The attention of the Commission is drawn to the provisions of section VI of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly reaffirmed that the Fifth Committee was the appropriate Main Committee of the Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters; and reaffirmed the role of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

* For the text of the resolution, see chap. I, sect. D, resolution 48/11.

Annex VI

Statement by the representative of the Secretariat on the draft resolution entitled "Frequency of meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe" (E/CN.7/2005/L.31), submitted in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council*

1. In the operative paragraph of the draft resolution contained in document E/CN.7/2005/L.31, the Economic and Social Council would invite the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to convene the Seventh Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe, in 2007 and thereafter to convene such meetings every two years under the auspices of the Office.

2. It will be recalled that the General Assembly appropriated the amount of $21,476,100 under section 16, International drug control, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, of which $447,400 is for the travel of representatives to the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies. Resource requirements for the organization of meetings for the biennium 2006-2007 would be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007. Hence adoption of the draft resolution would not entail any additional appropriation for the biennium 2004-2005.

* For the text of the draft resolution, see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution IV.

Part Two

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened forty-eighth session

(Vienna, 7 and 8 December 2005)

Chapter I

Matters brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council

1. The attention of the Economic and Social Council is drawn to the following resolution adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its reconvened forty-eighth session and to the action taken pursuant to General Assembly resolution 46/185 C, section XVI, in which the Assembly authorized the Commission to approve the programme budget for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme:

Resolution 48/14
Final budget for the biennium 2004-2005 and initial budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Bearing in mind the administrative and financial functions entrusted to it by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/185 C, section XVI, paragraph 2, of 20 December 1991,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime containing the proposed final budget for the biennium 2004-2005 and proposed initial budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme,[66]

Taking into consideration the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions relating to the proposed final budget for the biennium 2004-2005 and proposed initial budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme,[67, 68]

Recognizing the ongoing work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to develop an overarching strategy,

1. *Approves* an appropriation in the amount of 41,032,200 United States dollars for the infrastructure for the biennium 2004-2005 funded under the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for the purposes indicated below:

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[66] E/CN.7/2005/12 and Add.1.

[67] E/CN.7/2005/13.

[68] The Commission agreed that informal open-ended consultations would begin as soon as possible and that the Secretariat would work with Member States to facilitate exploration of the possibility of setting up a formal or informal intergovernmental consultative body. The results of those consultations would be reported to the Commission at its forty-ninth session.

Item	United States dollars		
	Special-purpose funds	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
Programme support			
Field offices	8 328 000	12 071 300	20 399 300[a]
Headquarters	1 083 500	8 643 100	9 726 600
Subtotal	**9 411 500**	**20 714 400**	**30 125 900**
Management and administration	1 216 500	9 689 800	10 906 300
Total appropriation	**10 628 000**	**30 404 200**	**41 032 200**

[a] Total budget of $20,799,300 less expected cost savings of $400,000.

2. *Also approves* an appropriation in the amount of 14,816,600 United States dollars for the final core programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 funded under the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for the purposes indicated below:

Item	United States dollars		
	Special-purpose funds	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
A. Research, analysis and advocacy			
Research and trend analysis	781 400	1 351 600	2 133 000
Illicit drug crop monitoring	910 400	615 400	1 525 800
Laboratory and scientific services	30 400	703 000	733 400
Total, A	**1 722 200**	**2 670 000**	**4 392 200**
B. Services for policymaking and treaty adherence			
Legal advisory services	1 664 400	-	1 664 400
Information technology services	75 200	1 442 300	1 517 500
Total, B	**1 739 600**	**1 442 300**	**3 181 900**
C. Technical assistance and advice			
1. Global challenges			
HIV/AIDS	2 004 400	-	2 004 400
Prevention, treatment and rehabilitation	1 489 400	310 400	1 799 800
Subtotal, C.1	**3 493 800**	**310 400**	**3 804 200**
2. Action against trafficking			
Counter-narcotics enforcement	528 600	282 100	810 700
Subtotal, C.2	**528 600**	**282 100**	**810 700**
3. Rule of law			
Action against money-laundering	2 499 500	128 100	2 627 600
Subtotal, C.3	**2 499 500**	**128 100**	**2 627 600**
Total, C	**6 521 900**	**720 600**	**7 242 500**
Total appropriation	**9 983 700**	**4 832 900**	**14 816 600**

3. *Endorses* the final resource allocation for technical cooperation activities in the amount of 109,739,600 United States dollars for the biennium 2004-2005 funded under the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as indicated below:

	United States dollars		
Item	*Special-purpose funds*	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
By theme			
A. Research, analysis and advocacy			
Research and trend analysis	985 900	8 300	994 200
Illicit drug crop monitoring	5 245 100	8 900	5 254 000
Laboratory and scientific services	510 600	-	510 600
Advocacy	1 093 200	-	1 093 200
Total, A	**7 834 800**	**17 200**	**7 852 000**
B. Services for policymaking and treaty adherence			
Legal advisory services	285 700	-	285 700
Information technology services	225 900	353 000	578 900
Total, B	**511 600**	**353 000**	**864 600**
C. Technical assistance and advice			
1. Global challenges			
HIV/AIDS	15 040 200	-	15 040 200
Prevention, treatment and rehabilitation	17 904 000	-	17 904 000
Sustainable livelihoods	22 865 000	-	22 865 000
Subtotal, C.1	**55 809 200**	**-**	**55 809 200**
2. Action against trafficking			
Counter-narcotics enforcement	43 672 900	-	43 672 900
Subtotal, C.2	**43 672 900**	**-**	**43 672 900**
3. Rule of law			
Action against money-laundering	1 540 900	-	1 540 900
Subtotal, C.3	**1 540 900**	**-**	**1 540 900**
Total, C	**101 023 000**	**-**	**101 023 000**
Total appropriation	**109 369 400**	**370 200**	**109 739 600**
By region			
Global	3 388 500	325 400	3 713 900
Africa and the Middle East	12 897 500	-	12 897 500
Central and Eastern Europe	3 389 000	-	3 389 000
West Asia and Central Asia	32 127 500	-	32 127 500

Item	United States dollars		
	Special-purpose funds	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
South Asia, East Asia and the Pacific	20 993 500	31 600	21 025 100
Latin America and the Caribbean	36 573 400	13 200	36 586 600
Total appropriation	**109 369 400**	**370 200**	**109 739 600**

4. *Approves* an appropriation in the amount of 38,436,100 United States dollars for the initial infrastructure for the biennium 2006-2007 funded under the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for the purposes indicated below:[69]

Item	United States dollars		
	Special-purpose funds	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
Programme support			
Field offices	9 596 000	6 746 900	16 342 900[a]
Headquarters	914 700	9 189 300	10 104 000
Subtotal	**10 510 700**	**15 936 200**	**26 446 900**
Management and administration	1 085 300	10 903 900	11 989 200
Total appropriation	**11 596 000**	**26 840 100**	**38 436 100**

[a] Total budget of $17,342,900 less expected cost savings of $1 million.

5. *Also approves* an appropriation in the amount of 16,718,500 United States dollars for the initial core programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 funded under the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for the purposes indicated below:

Item	United States dollars		
	Special-purpose funds	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
A. Research, analysis and advocacy			
Research and trend analysis	1 220 900	905 700	2 126 600
Illicit drug crop monitoring	1 246 400	146 600	1 393 000
Laboratory and scientific services	667 400	194 300	861 700
Total, A	**3 134 700**	**1 246 600**	**4 381 300**

[69] The approval of the initial infrastructure costs does not imply endorsement of the proposal to charge local field office infrastructure costs to projects directly executed by such field offices. Several Member States requested further clarification of that proposal and looked forward to further discussion of the matter before such measures were adopted. That may have implications on both the funding mix and the total cost of the infrastructure budget.

Item	United States dollars		
	Special-purpose funds	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
B. Services for policymaking and treaty adherence			
Legal advisory services	1 666 000	-	1 666 000
Information technology services	1 227 700	204 200	1 431 900
Total, B	**2 893 700**	**204 200**	**3 097 900**
C. Technical assistance and advice			
1. Global challenges			
HIV/AIDS	2 292 700	-	2 292 700
Prevention, treatment and rehabilitation	1 600 000	310 500	1 910 500
Subtotal, C.1	**3 892 800**	**310 500**	**4 203 200**
2. Action against trafficking			
Counter-narcotics enforcement	680 500	177 600	858 100
Subtotal, C.2	**680 500**	**177 600**	**858 100**
3. Rule of law			
Action against money-laundering	4 011 500	166 500	4 178 000
Subtotal, C.3	**4 011 500**	**166 500**	**4 178 000**
Total, C	**8 584 700**	**654 600**	**9 239 300**
Total appropriation	**14 613 100**	**2 105 400**	**16 718 500**

6. *Authorizes* the Executive Director to redeploy resources between appropriation lines in the support and core budgets up to a maximum of 5 per cent of the appropriation to which the resources are redeployed;

7. *Endorses* the initial resource allocation for technical cooperation activities in the amount of 122,209,500 United States dollars for the biennium 2006-2007 funded under the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as indicated below:

Item	United States dollars		
	Special-purpose funds	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
By theme			
A. Research, analysis and advocacy			
Research and trend analysis	1 737 500	-	1 737 500
Illicit drug crop monitoring	6 147 000	-	6 147 000
Laboratory and scientific services	319 500	-	319 500
Advocacy	854 300	-	854 300
Total, A	**9 058 300**	**-**	**9 058 300**

Item	*United States dollars*		
	Special-purpose funds	*General-purpose funds*	*Total*
B. Services for policymaking and treaty adherence			
Legal advisory services	547 700	-	547 700
Information technology services	1 051 700	-	1 051 700
Total, B	**1 599 400**	**-**	**1 599 400**
C. Technical assistance and advice			
1. Global challenges			
HIV/AIDS	16 411 000	2 400	16 413 400
Prevention, treatment and rehabilitation	21 463 000	9 100	21 472 100
Sustainable livelihoods	21 102 700	-	21 102 700
Subtotal, C.1	**58 976 700**	**11 500**	**58 988 200**
2. Action against trafficking			
Counter-narcotics enforcement	50 020 800	27 200	50 048 000
Subtotal, C.2	**50 020 800**	**27 200**	**50 048 000**
3. Rule of law			
Action against money-laundering	2 515 600	-	2 515 600
Subtotal, C.3	**2 515 600**	**-**	**2 515 600**
Total, C	**111 513 100**	**38 700**	**111 551 800**
Total appropriation	**122 170 800**	**38 700**	**122 209 500**
By region			
Global	6 932 100	-	6 932 100
Africa and the Middle East	19 363 400	-	19 363 400
Central and Eastern Europe	2 310 200	5 500	2 315 700
West Asia and Central Asia	39 124 400	6 400	39 130 800
South Asia, East Asia and the Pacific	19 917 800	9 100	19 926 900
Latin America and the Caribbean	34 522 900	17 700	34 540 600
Total appropriation	**122 170 800**	**38 700**	**122 209 500**

8. *Also endorses* the programme and budget strategy for the biennium 2006-2007;

9. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to develop an overarching strategy, in consultation with Member States, for consideration by the Commission, and requests the Secretariat to present a progress report on this matter to the Commission at its forty-ninth session;

10. *Also urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to ensure that the strategy, as approved by Member States, through the strategic

framework, guides the formulation of clearly defined objectives, improved benchmarks and performance indicators that would measure both qualitatively and quantitatively the impact of the work of the Office in full compliance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on result-based budgeting;

11. *Notes* that implementation of the budget and additional priority programmes is subject to the availability of funding.

Chapter II

Administrative and budgetary questions

A. Structure of the debate

2. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs considered item 10 of its agenda, entitled "Administrative and budgetary questions", at its 1259th-1261st meetings, on 7 and 8 December 2005. For its consideration of the item, the Commission had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Director on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2005/12 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2005/13).

3. The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the representative of India (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the observer for Ethiopia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States) and the representatives of Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and the acceding and associated States) addressed the Commission at its reconvened forty-eighth session. A representative of the Secretariat made an introductory statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, Nigeria, the United States of America, Japan, Indonesia, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, India, Cuba, Pakistan, Sweden, Croatia, Brazil, Algeria and Spain. The observers for Canada, Morocco and the Republic of Korea also made statements.

B. Deliberations

4. All speakers acknowledged the quality of the budget documentation submitted by the Secretariat and expressed appreciation of the efforts by the Secretariat to brief delegations on those documents during the intersessional period and for the additional information provided by the Secretariat on the consolidated budget prior to the reconvened forty-eighth session of the Commission. Representatives welcomed the consolidated budget for the biennium 2006-2007, which integrated, at the operational level, the drug and crime programmes while maintaining their identities as regards the management of their respective funds. The consolidated budget was found to be more concise and user-friendly compared with previous budgets. However, a number of representatives noted that the change in the pattern and format of the budget documents made comparison difficult with the budget of previous years. It was also noted that the term "core funds" had replaced the term "general-purpose funds" in the budget documentation. Several representatives noted

that the new terminology did not reflect agreed language that had been used in previous resolutions adopted by the Commission, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly. Consequently, the Secretariat was requested to revert to using the term "general-purpose funds".

5. All speakers welcomed the introduction of result-based budgeting, noting that it would help in assessing the effectiveness of programme delivery and the impact of the activities of UNODC. It was stated that UNODC should implement the related recommendation contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (E/CN.7/2005/13) and continue to develop result-based budgeting in consultation with the Budget Division of the Secretariat. Representatives also called on UNODC to further develop objective, concrete and measurable achievement indicators in the context of an overarching strategy.

6. Several speakers noted with approval the work of the Independent Evaluation Unit of UNODC, in particular the recommendations contained in its 2004 annual evaluation report, and expressed the view that their implementation would assist in improving the effectiveness of UNODC activities. They looked forward to further information being provided on the implementation of those recommendations, in particular in relation to the continued development of an overarching strategy and the formulation of an operational plan for reaching the objectives set out in the strategy. One representative called for an explanation of the decrease in the Independent Evaluation Unit's budget for the biennium 2006-2007 compared with the biennium 2004-2005.

7. Speakers welcomed the increase of 18 per cent in the consolidated budget for the biennium 2006-2007 over the previous biennium, noting that most of that increase was related to the crime programme of UNODC. However, considerable concern was expressed about the increasing share of earmarked funds and the decrease in general-purpose funds. That trend reflected an increase in confidence in the programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, but also left insufficient general-purpose funds for the Office to sustain an adequate infrastructure. A number of speakers called on donors to UNODC to consider increasing their general-purpose contributions so that the Office could better plan and implement its activities in accordance with its mandates. The negative impact of the shortage of general-purpose funds on forward planning of the work programme and on staffing was noted with concern.

8. A number of speakers acknowledged the initiatives of the Executive Director to promote the provision of funding from a larger donor base, noting in particular recent agreements between UNODC and the European Commission, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other entities, as well as efforts to secure contributions from middle-income countries and assisted countries.

9. Speakers also acknowledged the work of UNODC in convening the Round Table for Africa in Abuja in September 2005, which had adopted the Programme of Action for Africa 2006-2010, and invited Governments of countries in the region and donors to consider supporting the implementation of the Programme of Action. Concern was expressed about the decrease in funding for programmes in Central and Eastern Europe, as well as for programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean, in particular for alternative development and demand reduction projects, and donors were called upon to consider funding programmes in those regions.

10. Several speakers welcomed the introduction by UNODC of cost-saving measures, such as those aimed at reducing charges for the operation of field offices through the establishment of banking arrangements independent of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Some speakers, however, invited UNODC to review its working agreement with UNDP, keeping in mind the concept of "the United Nations family", and expressed the desire to be apprised on that matter so that Member States could take follow-up action through appropriate United Nations channels.

11. Representatives requested clarification on a number of issues, including on the proposal to charge local field office infrastructure costs against new and ongoing projects, as well as on the distribution of posts. They requested that, in the draft resolution on the budget, language be included indicating that the proposal to charge local field office infrastructure costs against projects had not been endorsed, and they requested the Secretariat to provide further information. Clarification was also sought regarding a shift in the staffing table of one regular budget post between the Information Technology Unit of the Division of Management and the Human Security Branch of the Division of Operations. The Secretariat stated that the Controller would be notified of that transfer.

12. One representative stated that UNODC should refrain from expanding into areas of technical cooperation that were outside its mandates, in particular those areas that were the primary responsibility of other United Nations agencies. The same representative noted also that UNODC should increase its coordination with other United Nations agencies to avoid duplication and made a number of observations[70] in relation to specific paragraphs in annexes II and III of document E/CN.7/2005/12/Add.1. Several representatives stated that they did not share those observations and expressed their endorsement of the language contained in the document. Referring to the UNODC Global Programme against Trafficking in Human Beings (E/CN.7/2005/12/Add.1, para. 128), one representative observed that the Programme currently being implemented in two countries in South-East Asia should be more regionally balanced and extended to other countries in the region.

13. In connection with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to establish a consultative body to assist the Executive Director in the management of the drug and crime programmes (E/CN.7/2005/13, para. 14), representatives stated that such a body could assist in enhancing the interaction between donor and recipient countries and UNODC, in accordance with the priorities of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. It was noted

[70] The representative's observations were: (a) in annex II, paragraph 70, the words "and organs", which appeared following the words "counter-trafficking in persons", should have been omitted; (b) it was understood that the words "high quality reports" in annex II, paragraph 77, referred to the *World Drug Report* of UNODC; (c) in the view of the representative, the text contained in annex II, paragraph 117, referring to UNODC "... addressing the causal factors of crime, including poverty, social marginalization, lack of education and lack of opportunities for sustainable livelihoods" and seeking "to develop new cross-sectoral urban security initiatives focusing on crime and drug prevention" should have been omitted; (d) throughout the document, where reference was made to HIV/AIDS, the representative understood that to refer to "HIV/AIDS in the context of drug abuse, trafficking in human beings, and prisons"; and (e) in annex III, paragraph 8, the word "could" should have been used rather than the word "would" in the penultimate line of that paragraph.

that that concept would require careful consideration by Member States and appropriate discussion by the Commission. It was also considered that the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should be informed about the relevant deliberations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its reconvened forty-eighth session. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs agreed that informal open-ended consultations would begin as soon as possible and that the Secretariat would work with Member States to facilitate exploration of the possibility of setting up a formal or informal intergovernmental consultative body. The results of those consultations would be reported to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-ninth session and be made available to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fifteenth session.

14. With reference to the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that thought be given to the establishment of a unified governing body for the drug and crime programmes of UNODC (E/CN.7/2005/13, para. 15), a number of representatives noted that the issue would require careful examination by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, especially the implications for the normative work of the two commissions.

C. Action taken

15. At its 1261st meeting, on 8 December 2005, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs considered a revised draft resolution entitled "Final budget for the biennium 2004-2005 and initial budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme" (E/CN.7/2005/L.32). Prior to the adoption of the revised draft resolution, one representative enquired whether footnote 3 to the revised draft resolution should not be made subject to the proviso "within existing resources". Several other representatives stated that it would be inappropriate to include the words "within existing resources", as that would be contrary to General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1996, entitled "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations". In the view of those representatives, it was decided that it would be premature to include such an observation, since the regular budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2006-2007 had not yet been approved, nor had the possibility of implementing such activities within the budget of UNODC or the use of the United Nations contingency fund been considered. A representative of the Secretariat stated that footnote 3 to the revised draft resolution should not have any financial implications, provided that it was restricted to informal open-ended consultations only. It was also noted that the results of the consultations foreseen in footnote 3 to the revised draft resolution would also be made available to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fifteenth session.

16. At the same meeting, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally amended. (For the text, see chap. I, resolution 48/14.)

Chapter III

Provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission

A. Structure of the debate

17. At its 1262nd meeting, on 8 December 2005, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs considered agenda item 11, entitled "Provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission". Statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, the United Kingdom (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and the acceding and associated States), Nigeria, China, Germany, the United States, the Netherlands, India, Pakistan, Switzerland and Japan. Statements were also made by the observers for Tunisia and Canada. The observer for the Italian Centre of Solidarity also made a statement.

B. Deliberations

1. Duration of the session

18. The Chairman of the Commission recalled that, at the intersessional meeting of the Commission held on 31 October 2005, there had been agreement in principle that the forty-ninth session of the Commission should have a duration of five days and should be held from Monday to Friday. The Commission at its reconvened forty-eighth session endorsed that proposal and agreed that its forty-ninth session should be preceded by informal consultations on Friday, 10 March 2006 to facilitate the discussion of draft resolutions.

19. Some representatives, referring to the consensus on the duration of the forty-ninth session of the Commission, continued to have doubts about the effectiveness of holding a reduced session, in terms of its outcome, especially in view of the number of substantive items to be addressed at the session. They noted that the results of the shorter session would have to be carefully considered before taking decisions on the duration of future sessions.

2. Thematic debate

20. One of the topics proposed for the thematic debate at the forty-ninth session was "Alternative development as an important drug control strategy and establishing alternative development as a cross-cutting issue", pursuant to Commission resolution 48/9.

21. The other topic proposed for the thematic debate was "Diversion and abuse of licit drugs and substances, including those used as precursors for illicit drugs". The Commission agreed that the matter fell under item 7 of the provisional agenda, entitled "Implementation of the international drug control treaties", in particular sub-item 7 (c), and it was agreed that Member States should be ready to discuss the matter at the forty-ninth session of the Commission under the item and that it should be reflected in the annotations to the provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session.

Several representatives expressed reservations about the inclusion of the proposal in the annotated provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission.

22. The Commission considered the provisional deadline for the submission of draft resolutions and called on Member States planning to submit draft resolutions for consideration at the forty-ninth session of the Commission to submit them to the Secretariat one month in advance.

C. Action taken

23. At its 1262nd meeting, on 8 December 2005, the Commission decided that its forty-ninth session would be held for five days, from 13 to 17 March 2006.

24. The Commission also decided that its forty-ninth session should be preceded by informal consultations with interpretation on Friday, 10 March 2006, where delegations would have an opportunity for informal consultations on draft resolutions.

25. The Commission also decided that the provisional deadline for the submission of draft resolutions at its forty-ninth session would be Monday, 13 March 2006, at noon.

26. The Commission decided that, pursuant to Commission resolution 48/9, the topic for its forty-ninth session should be "Alternative development as an important drug control strategy and establishing alternative development as a cross-cutting issue".

Chapter IV

Other business

27. At its 1262nd meeting, on 8 December 2005, the Commission considered agenda item 12, entitled "Other business". Statements were made by the representatives of China and Croatia. The representative of China informed the Commission that his Government had signed a memorandum of intent to establish a UNODC project office to support cooperation with UNODC. The representative of Croatia expressed the view that consideration should be given to enabling the consolidated budget of UNODC to be examined jointly by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

Chapter V

Adoption of the report of the Commission on its reconvened forty-eighth session

28. At its 1262nd meeting, on 8 December 2005, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs adopted the report on its reconvened forty-eighth session.

Chapter VI

Organization of the session and administrative matters

A. Opening and duration of the session

29. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs held its reconvened forty-eighth session in Vienna on 7 and 8 December 2005. The Chairman of the Commission opened the session.

B. Attendance

30. The session was attended by representatives of 39 States members of the Commission (14 were not represented). Observers for other States Members of the United Nations, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations also attended. A list of participants is contained in annex I to the present report.

C. Documentation

31. The documents before the Commission at its reconvened forty-eighth session are listed in annex II to the present report.

D. Closure of the forty-eighth session

32. A closing statement was made by the Chairperson of the Commission.

Annex I

Attendance

Members*

Algeria	Taous Feroukhi, Thouraya Benmokrane
Argentina	Gabriel E. Parini
Australia	Nicola Rosenblum
Austria	Thomas Stelzer, Brigitte Pfriemer, Smera Rehman, Christoph Klose
Brazil	Celso Marcos Vieira de Sousa, Carmen Moura, Maria Feliciana Ortigao
Burkina Faso	Béatrice Damiba, Amadou Traore, Christophe Emmanuel Compaore, Rita Solange Bogore, Mahamoudou Compaore
Chile	Eduardo Ricardo Schott Stolzenbach
China	Hailong Wu, Dong Wang, Haigang Yin
Colombia	Rosso José Serrano Cadena, Ciro Arevalc, Martha Irma Alarcon Lopez, Julián H. Pinto G.
Croatia	Neven Mikec
Cuba	Norma M. Goicochea Estenoz, Luis Prado García, Nilo Rodríguez Moral
France	François-Xavier Deniau, Michèle Ramis-Plum, François Péllerin, Olivia Diego, Nicolas Lorach
Germany	Herbert Honsowitz, Martina Hackelberg, Petra Arnhold, Nina Kaulmann
Guatemala	Luis Alberto Padilla, Sandra Noriega, Sylvia Wohlers de Meie
Hungary	Katalin Felvinczi, Gyõrgyi Martin Zanathy, Attila Zimonyi, Zsolt Bunford, Zoltán Márk Petres
India	Sheel Kant Sharma, Radhika Lokesh, Hemant Karkare
Indonesia	Immanuel Robert Inkiriwang, Iwan Wiranataatmadja, Rachmat Budiman, Andhika Chrisnayudhanto, Sandy Darmosumarto

* Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Gambia, Jamaica, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Myanmar, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates and Zambia were not represented at the session.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mohammad Mehdi Akhondzadeh, Ali Saryadzdi, Reza Farokh Nejad
Israel	Ruth El Roy
Italy	Gabriele de Ceglie, Alessandro Azzoni, Luana di Pasquale
Japan	Shigeki Sumi, Naoyuki Yasuda, Satoko Toku
Malaysia	Rajmah Hussain, Jojie Samuel, Mohamed Norwawi Mohamed, Nor' Azam Mohd Idrus, Ismail bin Ahmad Khairi
Mexico	Eduardo Peña Haller, Fausto Armando Vivanco Castellanos, Yvonne Jaqueline Rieser
Netherlands	Justus J. de Visser, Anke ter Hoeve-van Heek
Nicaragua	Isolda Frixione Miranda
Nigeria	Biodun Owoseni, Olawale Maiyegun, Nonye Udo, Mu'azu A. Umar
Norway	Ole Lundby, Kamilla H. Kolshus
Pakistan	Ali Sarwar Naqvi, Ismail Hassan Niazi, Azmat Hussain Awan, Sajid Bilal
Peru	Harry Belevan-McBride, Gabriella Vassallo
Russian Federation	Grigory V. Berdennikov, Alexander V. Fedorov, Victor I. Zagrekov, Sergey V. Gorlenko, Alexander V. Fedulov, Andrey I. Tsibulsky, Igor I. Andreishchev, Natalia M. Nikolaeva, Elena L. Mitrofanova, Valery A. Kolodyazhny, Eduard V. Lokotunin
South Africa	B. J. Lombard, S. V. Mangcotywa, M. A. Mogadingwane
Spain	Aurelio Pérez Giralda, Ignacio Baylina Ruiz
Sweden	Hans Lundborg, Asa Gustafsson, Carina Lindstroem
Switzerland	Rudolf Schaller, Martin Strub, David Best
Thailand	Vongthep Arthakaivalvatee
Turkey	Ahmet Ertay, Sibel Muderrisoglu
Ukraine	Mykola Andryev, Oleh Herasymenko, Anatoliy Davydiuk, Olena Aleksyeva, Mykhaylo Hluhovskyi, Oleksiy Ilnytskyi
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Peter Jenkins, Alison Crocket
United States of America	Gregory L. Schulte, Cameron Scott Thompson, Christine Cline, Howard Solomon, Heather Von Behren

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Afghanistan, Angola, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Greece, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

United Nations Secretariat

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Specialized agencies of the United Nations system

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Intergovernmental organizations represented by observers

European Commission, League of Arab States

Other entities maintaining permanent observer offices

Sovereign Military Order of Malta

Non-governmental organizations represented by observers

General consultative status: International Council of Women, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, Rotary International, Soroptimist International, Zonta International

Special consultative status: Association pour la collaboration globale, International Federation of University Women, International Police Association, Italian Centre of Solidarity, Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights, National Council of German Women's Organizations, Pax Romana, Socialist International Women

Roster: Rural Development Foundation of Pakistan

Annex II

List of documents before the Commission at its reconvened forty-eighth session

Document number	*Agenda item*	*Title or description*
E/CN.7/2005/1/Add.1	2	Provisional agenda, annotations and provisional timetable
E/CN.7/2005/12 and Add.1	10	Report of the Executive Director on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
E/CN.7/2005/13	10	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
E/CN.7/2005/L.32	10	Final budget for the biennium 2004-2005 and initial budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: revised draft resolution